



CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT

1940

A. WOTHERSPOON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

*To the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
City of Stoke-on-Trent.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1940.

The estimated civil population at the middle of the year was 259,500, a reduction of 11,000 as compared with the previous year.

The Birth Rate is slightly higher, being 17.0 as compared with 16.3 for the previous year. That for the large towns was 16.0 compared with 14.8 last year.

The Death Rate is 13.2, being 0.9 higher than last year. The rate for the large towns was 15.8, or 3.8 higher than in 1939.

The Infantile Rate was 61, compared to 61 for last year.

The Maternal Mortality Rate is more satisfactory, being 2.39 compared with 3.66 per thousand total births.

The epidemic of Scarlet Fever abated during the year, there being 461 cases notified as against 1,151. The number of Diphtheria cases shows a decrease over last year and the type was less grave, the case fatality being 3.45, compared with 5.83 last year.

Cancer deaths shows a slight increase on last year, 407 compared with 382 in 1939 and 399 in 1938.

There have been no changes in the medical staff during the year, except that the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer has been transferred to civil defence duties. Ten members of the clerical staff and one Sanitary Inspector have been called up for military service.

I wish to thank the Chairman and all Members of my Committees for their assistance, and the staff for their loyal help during the past year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALLAN WOTHERSPOON,
Medical Officer of Health.

*Public Health Department,
Stoke-on-Trent,*

August, 1941.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The City is 21,190 acres in area. It is 10 miles long, and in no part more than 5 miles wide. About 150 acres are covered with water.

The Registrar General gives the civilian population of the City as 259,500 at the middle of 1940. This figure is a reduction of 11,000 on the figure supplied by the Registrar General for the previous year.

INHABITED HOUSES.

The number of inhabited houses at the Census of 1931 for the City was 58,687. The number of inhabited houses at the present time is probably about 69,657.

During the year 1940, 590 new dwelling-houses were certified for habitation. 211 of these were built by the Corporation and 379 by private owners. In 1939 the number was 1,262, and in 1938 the number was 1,568. 211 of the houses erected during the year 1940 were built with state assistance.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the city for the purposes of the General Rate at 1st April, 1941, was £1,273,826, compared with £1,268,221 at 1st April, 1940.

BIRTHS.

There were 4,411 births registered and allotted to the City in 1940, giving a birth rate of 17.0 per 1,000 of the population.

The rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 16.0 per thousand and for England and Wales 14.6.

The rate is 0.7 higher than in 1939, the births being practically the same but the lower estimated population gives a higher birth rate.

The ratio of births of males to births of females during the year was 1,073 to 1,000. For the year 1939 the ratio was 1,016 males to 1,000 females.

The natural increase of population, that is, excess of births over deaths, was 995. The previous year it was 1,099, a difference of 104 lives, the number of births registered being 1 more than in 1939, while the number of deaths was 105 more.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Of the total births, 139, or 3.15 per cent. were illegitimate, compared with 153, or 3.47 per cent, in the previous year.

STILL-BIRTHS.

Under the Notification of Births Act, all still-births must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health. 206 were notified during the year under the Act, and of these 73 were attended by midwives, 58 by medical men, and 75 took place in an institution.

The number registered during the 12 months ending 31st December was 225, of which 35 were children of mothers from outside the city area.

Taking the number of still-births that occurred in 1940 as 190, it is equal to 4.1 per cent of the total births. In 1939 there were 232 still-births, equal to 5.0 per cent.

TABLE 1.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1940 and previous years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS			Total Deaths registered in the district		Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the district		
		Un- corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	of Non- residents registered in the district	of Resi- dents not registered in the district	Under 1 yr. of age	At all ages	
			Number	Rate						Number	Rate
1936	273,100	4,733	4,590	16.8	3,676	13.5	367	77	339	3,386	12.4
1937	272,800	4,704	4,547	16.7	3,872	14.2	396	96	366	3,572	13.1
1938	272,000	4,671	4,469	16.4	3,332	12.3	377	121	231	3,076	11.3
1939	270,500	4,599	4,410	16.3	3,535	13.2	325	101	268	3,311	12.3
1940	259,500	4,631	4,411	17.0	3,684	14.2	366	98	270	3,416	13.2

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 21,190.

TABLE 2.—Vital Statistics compared with those of the 126 large Towns and England and Wales over a period of five years, and the Natural Increase for Stoke-on-Trent.

	Death Rate			Birth Rate			Infantile Mortality Rate			Natural Increase in Population, Stoke-on-Trent
	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	England and Wales	
1936	12.4	12.3	12.1	16.8	14.9	14.8	73	63	59	1204
1937	13.1	12.5	12.4	16.7	14.9	14.9	81	62	58	975
1938	11.3	11.7	11.6	16.4	15.0	15.1	52	57	53	1393
1939	12.3	12.0	12.1	16.3	14.8	15.0	61	53	50	1099
1940	13.2	15.8	14.3	17.0	16.0	14.6	61	61	55	995

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in the City during the year 1940 was 3,684. This gives a death rate of 14.2 per 1,000 of the population. Of the total deaths, 1,596 occurred in public institutions in the district. If the deaths of non-residents which occurred in the district be excluded and the deaths of residents which occurred beyond the district be included the nett deaths belonging to the district is 3,416 (1,860 males and 1,556 females), and the death rate 13.2 per 1,000.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 15.8 per 1,000, and for the whole of England and Wales, 14.3.

The death rate of 13.2 per 1,000 was 0.9 higher than that of 1939.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 3.8 higher in 1940 than 1939.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	1940	1939
Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases	232	248
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	151	149
Bronchitis	337	108
Pneumonia	172	143
Organic Heart Disease... ..	698	982
Cancer	407	382
Violence	178	123
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	124	131
Influenza	107	56

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

							1940	1939
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	16
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	20

TABLE 3.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1940.

Causes of Death	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall etc. (Wards 27 & 28)	Net Deaths at the subjoined Ages of " Residents " whether occurring within or without the District									Total Deaths whether of 'Residents' or "Non- Residents" in Institu- tions in the district
								All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	
All Causes { Certified ... { Uncertified	347 —	469 —	821 —	562 —	273 —	579 3	362 —	3413 3	268 3	36 —	45 —	56 —	117 —	340 —	1005 —	1548 —	1596 —
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	5	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria ...	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Influenza ...	4	15	29	20	12	21	6	107	10	1	1	2	—	13	43	37	10
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	2	4	1	1	2	1	11	1	—	2	1	1	5	1	—	13
Tuberculosis of Respira- tory System ...	24	29	46	32	10	30	17	188	—	—	1	2	37	59	80	9	84
Other Tuberculosis Diseases ...	2	5	10	3	5	7	12	44	5	4	7	9	10	5	4	—	40
Syphilis ...	4	—	10	7	2	5	4	32	2	—	—	—	4	4	18	4	6
General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis...	1	—	5	3	3	3	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	4	6
Cancer, Malignant Disease	36	53	102	75	35	66	40	407	—	—	—	—	3	38	178	188	209
Diabetes ...	4	4	4	3	1	—	1	17	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	9	10
Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c. ...	22	34	66	52	22	43	29	268	—	—	—	—	2	8	81	177	77
Heart Disease ...	70	103	161	114	56	134	60	698	—	—	—	2	15	46	191	444	232
Aneurysm ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other Circulatory Diseases	8	11	14	14	10	14	12	83	—	—	—	—	—	2	17	64	82
Bronchitis ...	35	29	49	55	47	76	46	337	19	2	2	—	7	8	98	201	26
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	15	25	37	28	11	26	30	172	43	15	12	3	2	19	39	39	82
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	6	10	22	14	4	10	7	73	4	1	1	—	1	4	30	32	31
Peptic Ulcer ...	3	5	2	3	1	8	3	25	—	—	—	—	—	3	16	6	23
Diarrhoea, etc. ...	4	3	2	3	2	1	1	16	14	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Appendicitis ...	3	1	3	7	—	2	3	19	—	—	3	4	3	2	6	1	20
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	4	1	—	1	2	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	11
Other Diseases of the L. er	2	1	1	1	—	2	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	5
Other Digestive Diseases	7	4	7	6	3	7	3	37	4	—	1	2	2	2	15	11	51
Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...	19	15	28	23	11	14	14	124	1	—	—	1	6	20	46	50	84
Puerperal Sepsis ...	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	6
Other Puerperal causes...	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	8
Congenital Debility, Mal- formation, Premature Birth ...	17	20	31	20	5	36	22	151	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
Senility ...	26	24	52	28	9	18	16	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	138
Suicide ...	4	2	12	2	3	11	5	39	—	—	—	—	1	11	20	7	7
Other Deaths from Violence ...	14	14	24	14	11	29	11	117	4	4	8	8	13	24	32	24	99
Other Defined Diseases...	15	46	78	28	3	11	12	193	9	5	5	13	5	42	54	60	115
Causes ill-defined or un- known ...	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	5
Civilian War Deaths ...	—	3	12	3	3	1	—	22	—	—	—	4	2	8	6	2	6
TOTALS ...	347	469	821	562	273	582	362	3416	271	36	44	56	117	340	1005	1548	1596

TABLE 4.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1940.

Disease	Total Cases notified in each Locality of the District						Number of Cases Notified At Ages—Years							Total Cases removed to Hospital		
	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne Norton, Bucknall, etc.		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45		45 to 65	65 and upwards
							Wards 27 & 28									
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	10	17	35	20	5	14	15	116	—	38	44	27	4	1	—	109
Erysipelas	7	21	17	17	4	10	16	92	—	—	2	7	25	49	9	19
Scarlet Fever	29	60	103	75	23	98	73	461	2	148	250	34	27	—	—	350
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	11	6	16	2	10	4	53	—	—	—	18	34	1	—	22
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	6	6	7	14	3	10	9	55	3	7	14	13	16	2	—	51
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	41	38	59	49	20	50	32	289	—	4	22	93	99	65	6	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	4	11	8	3	5	9	10	50	—	4	21	8	10	7	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	9	11	2	8	7	2	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Primary	70	58	112	39	26	37	30	372	23	83	57	33	74	76	26	—
Pneumonia, Broncho	7	19	15	6	2	5	9	63	11	28	11	—	1	7	5	—
Pneumonia, Influenzal	3	10	26	12	4	7	5	67	3	3	4	9	22	16	10	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Measles	174	177	87	74	86	140	115	853	33	313	472	24	10	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	16	32	51	137	67	144	20	467	51	270	143	1	2	—	—	4
TOTALS	380	470	539	466	255	541	343	2994	179	899	1040	268	327	225	56	562

Isolation Hospitals— Name and Situation	Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bucknall	...	Total Available Beds, 264.
	Stanfield Sanatorium, Burslem	...	91.
	North Staffs. Joint Smallpox Hospital	...	90.
	(At present being used for the accommodation of 48 children suffering from Tuberculosis)		

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

Number of cases notified	...	...	...	461
Number of deaths	...	...	...	1
Case fatality per cent	...	...	...	0.22
Number of cases removed to hospitals			...	350
Percentage of cases removed	...	...	...	75.9

The attack rate for the City during the year was 1.78 per 1,000 of the population.

The mortality rate in the district during 1940 was 0.004. The mortality rate for the disease in England and Wales was 0.00 per 1,000 of the population, and in the 126 large towns 0.00 per 1,000.

The case fatality for the year was 0.22 per cent, compared with 0.26 in 1939.

Diphtheria.

Number of cases notified	...	...	...	116
Number of deaths	...	...	...	4
Case fatality per cent	...	...	...	3.45
Number of cases removed to Hospital			...	109
Percentage of cases removed	...	...	...	94.0

The attack rate for the City was 0.45 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate from Diphtheria in the City was 0.015, compared to 0.07 in the 126 large towns, and 0.06 in England and Wales.

Enteric Fever.

Number of cases notified	...	...	...	0
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	0
Case fatality per cent	...	...	...	0
Number of cases removed to hospitals			...	0
Percentage of cases removed	...	...	...	0

This is the first year on record in which there has been a complete absence of enteric fever.

Smallpox.

During the year no cases of Smallpox occurred.

Erysipelas.

There were 92 cases notified during the year, with one death. In 1939 88 cases were notified with one death.

Enquiries are made into these cases and the sanitary condition of the houses attended to.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Fifty-five cases were notified as Cerebro Spinal Fever during the year, and all were confirmed bacteriologically. There were eleven deaths.

Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis.

There were no cases of Acute Encephalitis Lethargica or Acute Polio-Encephalitis notified during the year.

Malaria and Dysentery.

There were no cases of Malaria or Dysentery notified during the year.

Influenza, Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia.

The number of cases notified during the year was :—Influenzal Pneumonia, 67 and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 435. The number of deaths was :—Influenza, 107, being equal to a rate of 0.412 per 1,000 of the population ; and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 172, being equal to a rate of 0.66 per 1,000 of the population.

These diseases were more prevalent than in 1939.

SCHOOLS.

The Medical Officer of Health is the School Medical Officer.

No schools were closed on account of the presence of infectious diseases.

CITY INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, BUCKNALL.

During the year 1940, 701 cases were admitted.

The following table shows the cases admitted during the year with diagnosis uncorrected, and the number of deaths :—

						Cases	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	357	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	121	6
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia		...	...	...	...	22	5
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	23	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	30	—
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis			...	...	...	50	10
Meningitis, other forms	...		...	...	...	19	10
Encephalitis Lethargica	...		...	...	...	2	—
Acute Poliomyelitis		...	...	...	...	1	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Rubella	...	...	...	...	...	10	—
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	27	—
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	10	—
Sick Staff	...	...	...	...	...	14	—
Total						701	35

HOSPITAL LABORATORY WORK, 1940.

			Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	Throat	...	53	63	116
New Cases	Nose	...	3	10	13
Scarlet Fever	Throat	...	—	347	347
New Cases	Nose	...	—	341	341
Convalescents	Throat	...	53	781	834
	Nose		64	711	775
Enteric Specimens	...	...			—
Other Specimens	...	...			51
Total					2477

TOWN LABORATORY WORK, 1940.

			Positive	Negative	Total
Sputum for T.B.	...	...	116	626	742
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	...	42	332	374
Smears for Gonococci	...	...	2	82	84
Enteric Specimens	...	...	—	—	34
Other Specimens	...	...	—	—	30
Total					1264

Diphtheria Immunisation.

There were 1,652 children immunised at the school clinics and the weekly clinics at Richmond Lodge Welfare Centre held each Tuesday afternoon.

Disinfection.

The total number of houses disinfected during the year was 907, and the number of rooms in such houses, 1,215. No schools were sprayed. The number of articles passed through the Disinfector totalled 9,197. 410 books were disinfected.

Respiratory Diseases.

During the year there were 582 deaths from Respiratory Diseases, giving a death rate of 2.24 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1.2 for the year 1939.

Lead Poisoning.

This is an affection which is associated with pottery manufacture. Through careful supervision, and under the Special Rules of the Home Office, lead poisoning has diminished. According to the Report of the Departmental Committee there were engaged in 1907 as lead workers under the Earthenware and China Rules in North Staffordshire, 5,299 persons (3,371 males and 1,928 females). In 1938 there were 6 cases of lead poisoning, in 1939, 5 cases, and in 1940, 4 cases. In 1938 there were four deaths attributed to lead poisoning, in 1939, 0, and in 1940 two deaths occurred.

Cancer.

The total number of deaths from cancer was 407, an increase of twenty-five from the previous year. This is equal to a death rate of 1.57.

Tuberculosis.

No persons have been compulsorily removed to Hospital under either the Public Health Acts, 1925, and no action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with reference to Dairy workers.

Phthisis Pulmonalis.

Three hundred and thirty-nine cases were notified in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

Out of the 188 deaths from Phthisis during the year, 19 had not been notified, a percentage of 10.1. There were 44 deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis, and 22 of these had not been notified, a percentage of 50.0, which is much too high a figure and it is hoped that it will be considerably reduced by more careful attention to notification.

The 188 deaths is equal to a death rate of 0.725 per 1,000 ; in 1939 there were 203 deaths and a death rate of 0.75 per 1,000. In England and Wales, in 1940, the death rate was 0.587 per 1,000.

There were 44 deaths in the year from forms of tuberculosis other than Phthisis, equal to a rate of 0.169 per 1,000 of the population. In 1940, the rate for England and Wales was 0.110.

The total death rate from all forms of tuberculosis, including phthisis, was 0.894 per 1,000. In 1940 the rate for England and Wales was 0.697 per 1,000 of the population.

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

There were 50 cases notified of other forms of Tuberculosis, and 44 deaths, giving a rate of 0.169 per 1,000 of the population. Of these deaths, eleven occurred among children between the ages of one year and five years. Of the 44 deaths, 22 had not previously been notified. There were 24 deaths from Tubercular Meningitis.

The work of the Tuberculosis Department is carried out from the Central Dispensary at Shelton, which provided facilities for the early diagnosis, treatment, and supervision of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following table, which is an extract from the Ministry of Health Return (37 T. Rev.), gives an account of the work done in the Department during the year :—

**Return relating to the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary
during the year ending 31st December, 1940.**

Diagnosis	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A.—(1) Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register on 1st January, 1940	824	702	171	175	55	61	109	68	879	763	280	243	2165
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the year ...	11	11	—	1	—	2	2	2	11	13	2	3	29
B.—Number of new cases diagnosed as Tuberculosis during the year :—													
(1) Class T.B. minus ...	79	53	13	11	10	12	8	8	160	118	21	19	318
(2) Class T.B. plus	71	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
C.—Number of cases included in A and B written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :													
(1) Recovered ...	68	65	16	19	3	11	11	5					
(2) Dead (all causes) ...	107	65	2	2	3	2	1	1					
(3) Removed to other Areas	22	13	1	2	—	1	—	—	212	163	33	31	439
(4) For other reasons ...	9	6	1	1	—	—	1	1					
D.—Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1940	811	697	133	136	68	65	96	67	879	762	229	203	2073

Number of new cases (including contacts) examined during the year	1,241
,, ,, attendances at the Dispensary during the year	8,710
,, ,, visits by Nurses for Dispensary purposes during the year	9,991
,, ,, specimens of sputum, etc., examined during the year ...	3,461
,, ,, X-ray Examinations made during the year	6,077
,, ,, T.B. plus cases on the Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1940	568

There are 91 beds available at Stanfield Sanatorium and 48 at Cheshire Joint Sanatorium for adult male and female patients, whilst 49 beds are available at Bagnall Sanatorium for children.

Admissions to Bagnall, Stanfield and Cheshire Joint Sanatoria (excluding observation cases) have been as follows :—

		Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Males ...	...	101	34	—
Females	...	84	22	—
Children	...	4	2	41
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		189	58	41

The conditions of patients on discharge has been as follows :—

		Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Quiescent	...	8	—	11
Improved	...	97	54	30
Stationary	...	30	5	3
Worse	...	6	—	—
Deaths	...	43	3	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		184	62	45

At the beginning of the year, there were 23 observation cases in the three Sanatoria, and 94 cases were admitted for observation during the year. The number of observation cases discharged was 104, the diagnosis on discharge being : “tuberculous,” 20; “non-tuberculous,” 55; and “doubtful,” 29. At the end of the year, there were 13 undiagnosed cases in the Sanatoria.

All children admitted to Bagnall Sanatorium now have Mantoux intradermal Tuberculin tests carried out, whether notified or not. Those found to be negative reactors are referred to their own medical advisers on discharge.

AFTER-CARE.

The work of this voluntary Committee has been maintained at the high standard of previous years.

During the year it has been instrumental in re-housing 14 families. Financial assistance towards payment of rent and rates has been granted to 10 families. Food, clothing, etc., have been provided for 43 necessitous cases.

Thanks are due to the Housing Committee for the promptness with which they have acceded to requests for houses in these cases.

SURGICAL TUBERCULOSIS.

The Corporation have an agreement with the North Staffs. Cripples Aid Society for the use of twelve beds for the treatment of children suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis, six beds for children under five years of age (non-tubercular), and six beds for adult Surgical Tuberculosis cases.

The Medical Officer of the Institution is the Surgical Tuberculosis Officer of the Corporation.

Dr. Mitchel Smith, Surgical Tuberculosis Officer, reports as follows :

“ During the year 1940, 299 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in children of the City of Stoke-on-Trent, were under treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill.

Ten of these cases were treated as in-patients for a longer or shorter period according to their necessities. Nine have been discharged as cured or improved.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES.

Spines...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Hips ...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Knees	...	...	...	...	...	52
Ankles	...	...	...	...	...	38
Elbows	...	...	...	...	...	9
Fingers and Wrist	...	...	...	...	...	10
Shoulder	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total ...						<hr/> 299 <hr/>

During the year 1940, 9 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in adults were treated as in-patients.

CLASSIFICATION.

Spine ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Hip ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ankle	...	...	...	...	...	1
Elbow...	...	...	...	...	...	2
						<hr/> 9 <hr/>

Seven have been discharged cured or improved, and one has died.”

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following summarises the data of general interest in relation to the work of the Clinic during this period :—

Number of new cases attending in 1940	...	...	403
Total number of cases attending in 1940	...	...	702
Total attendances	...	...	9,615
Number of attendances for individual attention of Medical Officer	...	...	4,830
Number of attendances for intermediate treatment...			4,785
Average number of attendances per head	...	...	14
Number of cases discharged as cured in 1940	...		351

NEW CASES.

Year	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Non-venereal	Percentage non-venereal	Total
1931	233	347	323	35%	903
1932	248	346	290	33%	884
1933	193	345	350	40%	888
1934	157	325	425	47%	907
1935	157	291	336	43%	784
1936	121	280	313	44%	714
1937	53	335	301	44%	689
1938	43	315	355	50%	713
1939	54	220	281	51%	555
1940	37	161	205	51%	403

NEW CASES OF EARLY SYPHILIS.

Year	Male	Female	Total
1931	141	41	182
1932	139	45	184
1933	86	34	120
1934	86	28	114
1935	56	28	84
1936	40	18	58
1937	5	2	7
1938	3	4	7
1939	3	1	4
1940	2	2	4

The following is a return as to the work carried out at the Out-Patient Clinic at the North Staffs. Royal Infirmary :—

(1) Total number of persons dealt with and suffering from :—

	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time
(a) Syphilis	78
(b) Soft Chancre	2
(c) Gonorrhoea	135
(d) Conditions other than Venereal	164
Total	379

(2) Total attendances of all patients : City, 12,393 ; Staffs. County, 7,485 : and outside the district other than the County, 1,409.

VACCINATION.

Statement of Vaccination for the year ending 31st December, 1939.

(Furnished by the Vaccination Officer).

Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,599
Successfully vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,869
Insusceptible	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Had Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Died unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	223
Postponed by Medical Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Certificates of Exemption (Conscientious objection)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,065
Removals certified	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
Removals not found and not accounted for	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Not dealt with for various reasons	...	...	...	...	...	...	146

Of the total births, only 40.6 per cent. were vaccinated during the year.

No re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, amongst contacts where immediate vaccination was not otherwise possible.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwives' Act, 1936.

The following is a summary of the work carried on under the Midwives' Act.

There are now 36 midwives employed by the authority. Fifteen midwives continue in independent practice, and two work in conjunction with Voluntary Associations.

During the year, the midwives employed by the Council attended a total of 2,933 cases ; of these, 519 were attended as maternity nurses. In 1939, the total number of cases attended was 2,999.

The midwives in independent practice attended a total of 354 cases as midwives, and 176 as maternity nurses. The remaining two midwives who work in conjunction with Voluntary Associations attended 36 cases as midwives, and three as maternity nurses.

A total number of 898 visits was paid to the midwives during the year. On the whole their bags and equipment were found to be well kept, and their records up-to-date.

No midwife has been reported to the C.M.B. during the year for any breach of the rules.

During the year 1940 there were received from Midwives :—

- 1,145 Records for calling in Medical Aid.
- 28 Notifications of death of new-born child.
- Notification of death of the mother.
- 61 Still-births on Special Forms.
- 50 Notifications re Failure to Breast-feed.

The 1,145 records for calling in Medical Aid were divided as follows :

- 139 for abnormality or complication during pregnancy.
- 710 for abnormality or complication during labour.
- 80 for abnormality or complication during lying-in period.
- 216 for abnormality or complication in case of the child.

Under the Midwives' Act, 1918, claims were made by doctors for the payment of fees in 978 cases, out of 1,145 instances in which medical aid was called. The 978 claims amounted to £1,648 4s. od., compared with £1,250 3s. 6d. in the year 1939.

Infantile Mortality.

The total number of deaths of infants under the age of one year was 270, being equal to an infantile mortality rate of 61 per 1,000 births. In 1939 the rate was 61.

Of the 270 infants who died in the City before reaching the age of 12 months, 141 or 52.2 per cent. occurred in children under one month old, compared to 55.0 per cent. in 1939.

TABLE 5.—Infantile Mortality occurring in the City and Six Districts, 1940.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under	3 months and under	6 months and under	9 months and under	12 months and under	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall, etc.	Total Deaths under 1 year
	103 2	17	11	8	139 2	42	31	34	22	29	41	50	35	16	52 2	45	268 2	
All causes { Certified ... Uncertified	...	...														
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
Diphtheria and Croup ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	3
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Convulsions ...	3	1	—	—	4	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	—	—	1	2	8
Laryngitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bronchitis ...	1	1	—	1	3	6	—	5	3	—	4	—	1	1	3	3	4	19
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	1	—	2	—	3	8	—	12	12	—	2	6	8	8	4	7	8	43
Diarrhoea ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis ...	—	1	—	—	1	4	3	—	—	—	3	3	—	1	2	1	1	14
Gastritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Syphilis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation (overlying) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth ...	4	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	1	2
Atelectasis ...	14	3	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6	1	5
Congenital Malformations ...	18	3	4	5	30	6	5	—	1	6	2	3	9	8	1	10	5	17
Premature Birth ...	55	5	4	1	65	5	—	—	—	7	14	15	15	8	3	15	8	42
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ...	4	1	—	1	6	4	1	2	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	3	7	13
Other causes ...	2	1	—	—	3	—	3	3	—	1	2	2	2	1	1	—	2	9
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	4	1	10
Pemphigus Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes peculiar to early infancy	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTALS	105	17	11	8	141	42	31	34	22	29	41	50	35	16	54	45	270	

Nett Births in the year :—Legitimate, 4272 ; Illegitimate, 139. Net Deaths in the year :—Legitimate, 260 ; Illegitimate, 10.

Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births in the City.

Year	Total Births	From all causes	From Diarrhoea	From Respiratory Disease	From Debility, Congenital Defects and Premature Births.	From Measles	From Whooping Cough
1936	4590	74	8.3	13.3	40.3	2.0	1.7
1937	4547	81	8.6	17.8	39.4	0.7	1.3
1938	4469	52	2.7	9.6	32.4	0.2	0.4
1939	4410	61	3.9	10.7	26.6	1.3	1.3
1940	4411	61	3.2	14.9	4.2	0.0	0.7

Average rate for the five years (1936-40), 66.

The infantile mortality rate in the 126 large towns in 1939 was 53, and in 1940 it was 61.

The rate for England and Wales during 1940 was 55.

Notification of Births Act.

Of the 4,265 births notified in the City of Stoke-on-Trent during, 1940, 2,731 were attended by midwives, 552 by doctors and 982 occurred in institutions. The percentage of births occurring outside Institutions attended by midwives was 64.

Summary of Visits paid by the Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

First Visits to infants under 1 year of age	...	4,246
Re-visits—Under 1 year	... 17,581	
Over 1 year	... 23,090	40,671
First Visits to Expectant Mothers	... 684	
Re-visits to Expectant Mothers	... 477	
Visits to Ophthalmia Cases...	... 65	
„ Midwives	... 898	
„ in connection with still-births and infant deaths...	... 512	
„ in connection with infant life protection	239	
Other visits	... 1,936	
Wasted Visits	... 3,086	
		52,808

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE AMONGST ILLEGITIMATE AND
LEGITIMATE CHILDREN OF STOKE-ON-TRENT DURING THE
PAST 10 YEARS.

		Illegitimate		Legitimate		Whole
1935	...	67	...	83	...	83
1936	...	74	...	74	...	74
1937	...	97	...	80	...	81
1938	...	83	...	51	...	52
1939	...	98	...	59	...	61
1940	...	72	...	61	...	61

There are 16 Infant Welfare Centres in the City area. Fourteen of these Centres are directly under the Council, and two under Voluntary Committees who work in close conjunction with the Corporation.

Ante-natal Clinics are now held at fourteen Centres.

One new centre has been opened since last year's report.

A. Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :—

	1940	1939
(1) by children under one year of age	30,180	32,710
(2) by children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	9,157	13,789

B. Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year, and who on the date of the first attendance were :—

(1) under one year of age	...	...	2,504
(2) between the ages of 1 and 5 years			461

C. Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year, and who at the end of the year were :—

(1) under one year of age	...	...	2,224
(2) between the ages of 1 and 5 years			3,400

HEALTH VISITING.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—

(1) to expectant mothers	First Visits	...	684
	Total visits...	...	1,161
(2) to children under 1 year of age	First visits	...	4,246
	Total visits	...	21,827
(3) to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	Total visits	...	23,090

Voluntary Centres.

ETRURIA MOTHERS' AND BABIES' WELCOME.

The following figures are of interest :—

Home visits paid	...	...	...	...	...	8,017
Total attendances for all purposes at the Centre						5,674

THOMAS TWYFORD INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

The attendances at the various Clinics at the above Centre include the following :—

Dental Clinic (Children)	...	...	...	...	20
Home visits paid	...	...	...	...	4,864
Total attendances for all purposes for the year	...				11,272

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

During the year, 1,327 expectant mothers attended the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics. In addition, 678 attended the City Maternity Hospital Ante-natal Clinic, and 40 the London Road Hospital Clinic.

The attendances for the year amounted to 5,671 at the Ante-natal Centres, and 4,694 at the City Maternity Hospital. In addition, 1,161 visits were paid by the Health Visitors to the homes of the expectant mothers who attended at the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics. The London Road Maternity Wards were re-opened in November.

VENEREAL DISEASES DIAGNOSIS.

Seven expectant mothers have been referred to the Venereal Diseases Officer at the Special Clinic held at the Richmond Lodge Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, cases found to be positive being transferred to the Special Treatment Centre.

Children Act.

Infant Life Protection.

The following returns give a summary of the number of children, etc., under the care of the Local Authority during the year :—

I. NOTIFICATIONS.

(i.) Number of foster-parents on the Register :—

(a) at the beginning of the year	...	23
(b) at the end of the year	...	18

(ii.) Number of children on the Register :—

(a)	at the beginning of the year	...	23
(b)	at the end of the year	...	18
(c)	who died during the year	...	—
(d)	on whom inquests were held		
	during the year	... ..	—

(iii.) Number of Life Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—

(a) Health Visitors	...	...	14
(b) Female, other than Health Visitors	...	...	Nil
(c) Male	...	...	Nil

(iv.) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2 (2) of the Act of 1908—two Medical Officers.

No proceedings were taken under any Section of the Act during the year.

Maternal Mortality.

Eleven women died in, or in consequence of, childbirth, during the year. The deaths were classified as follows :—

From Sepsis	...	...	5
From other Puerperal causes			6

All the cases died in Institutions.

	Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal Causes	Total Puerperal Mortality
1939			
Per 1,000 Live Births	1.81	2.04	3.85
Per 1,000 Total Births	1.72	1.94	3.66
1940			
Per 1,000 Live Births	1.13	1.36	2.49
Per 1,000 Total Births	1.08	1.21	2.39

Infectious Diseases.

Disease	Number of cases notified during the year	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council	Number of cases removed to hospitals
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	48	48	45	—
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	3	3	—	—
(3) Puerperal pyrexia	53	31	21	22

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The total number of cases notified by medical men in 1940 was 48, as compared with 24 in 1939.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum has been compulsorily notifiable throughout the whole area since 1911. 48 notifications were received during 1940 from medical men.

Nurses were supplied by the Corporation in 45 cases.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum						
Notified	Treated		Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At home	In hospital				
48	48	—	48	—	—	—

Day and night nurses are supplied in all cases where necessary. Arrangements also exist for a specialist to consult with the medical attendants free of charge.

THE CITY MATERNITY HOSPITAL, HARTSHILL.

Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1940.

Number of patients in hospital at the beginning of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Number of patients admitted during the year	...	...					815
Number of patients discharged during the year					...		824
Number of patients in hospital at the end of the year	...						23
Number of infants in Hospital at the end of the year	...						15
Number of patients admitted from within the City	...						806
Number of patients admitted from outside the City	...						9
Number of patients admitted to Private Wards...	...						36
Number of patients admitted to General Wards	...						779
Number of Emergency cases during the year	...	...					137
Number of Births during the year...	...	...	...	...			721
Number of still-births during the year	...	...	...				48
Number of Infant deaths during the year	...	...					26
Number of Maternal deaths during the year	...	...					4
Ante-natal attendances for 1940	...	...	...	...			4,694

Pemphigus Neonatorum.

Three cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum were notified during the year.

Measles.

Measles was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of 1939, and during 1940 there were 853 cases notified.

There were no deaths during 1940, compared with 16 in 1939 and 9 in 1938.

The death rate from Measles in 1940 was 0.00 per 1,000, compared with 0.02 for the 126 large towns and 0.02 for England and Wales.

Whooping Cough.

There were five deaths from Whooping Cough during the year, compared with 12 in 1939.

The deaths occurred at the following ages :—

Under 1	1—2	2—5	5—15
3	1	1	0

Leaflets are distributed through the schools when necessary.

This disease was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of 1939.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The totals of refuse collected are as follows :—

						Tons
Dry Refuse (dwelling-houses and shops)	...					55,072
Nightsoil	...	...	...	...	...	3,669

Traders in the City delivered for disposal 2,191 tons of refuse, waste from their businesses.

The total net cost of refuse collection and disposal for 1940 was £37,004.

The comparative tonnage, and collection and disposal cost figures for the last two years are :—

Year			Total Refuse Collected	Total Nett Cost
1939	...	...	Tons 62,657	£ 40,246
1940	...	...	58,741	37,004

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

During the year, 46,060 tons were disposed of by controlled tipping, at 1s. 8.318d. per ton.

STREET CLEANSING.

Street Cleansing expenditure during the last two years was as follows :—

						Total Nett Cost £
1939	Sweeping and watering	...	...	...	...	24,404
1940	„ „ „	...	...	...	...	23,579

GULLY CLEANSING.

1939	Gully Cleansing	...	...	...	...	2,540
1940	„ „	...	...	...	...	2,060
1939	Snow Removal	...	...	...	...	1,547
1940	„ „	...	...	...	...	7,554

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS.

The cash value of the materials salved during the period January/December, 1940, was :—£14,798.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

(Sanitation, Smoke, Food and Drugs, Milk, Meat and Housing Inspection).

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

During the year 1940, 8,680 nuisances were dealt with as compared with 18,826 in 1939. 2,270 complaints were received of which 330 were unfounded.

Inspection of Drainage Work	{	New drains	...	...	86
		Re-visits	...	...	77
		Repairs to drains	...	...	163
		Re-visits	...	...	238
		Other Visits	...	...	298

Shops Act. Section 10.

							Defects Found	Defects Remedied	
Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	3
Heating...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	2
Lighting	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	I
Washing Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8
Meals Accommodation		...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	74
Sanitary Accommodation	{	Insufficient	...	...	...	...	2	3
		Unsuitable or Defective	...	...	...	...	I5	34
		Badly Ventilated	...	...	...	...	6	3
		Other Defects	...	...	...	...	I3	2I
No. of Visits paid ... 398							TOTAL ...	108	I5I

Other Special Inspections.

Purpose	Number of Inspections	Number of Contraventions and Defects dealt with
Common Lodging-houses	127	2
Houses let in lodgings	120	72
Cowsheds, Dairies	298	15
Milkshops	131	1
Slaughterhouses	52	—
Cafe Kitchens, Food Shops	789	74
Fried Fish Shops... ..	492	16
Marine Stores	34	—
Other offensive trades	17	—
Ice-cream Shops	1066	4
Theatres, etc.	39	22
Schools	10	—
Schools, Private and Commercial	—	—
Public Conveniences, Baths	110	19
Swimming Baths and Pools	2	—
Common Yards, Courts, etc.	47	2
Stables	159	9
Licensed Premises	69	16
Wells and Springs	—	—
Cesspools	—	—
A.R.P. Public Shelters	2323	45
TOTAL ...	5895	297

Offensive Trades.

There are in the City :—
One Knackers' Yard.
Two Skin Markets.
Several Marine Stores, Tripe Boilers and Gut
Scrapers, and Bone Burning Works.
One Fat Melter, and
A number of Fish Fryers.

Inspection of Factories, Workplaces, etc.

	(Factories Mechan- ical	Fac- tories	Work- places	Offices	Bake- houses	Total
Visits Paid	770	361	30	20	286	1477
Reports to H.M.I. :						
No Abstract	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Premises	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other Matters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contraventions and Defects dealt with... ..	707	49	5	3	40	804

There are six Common Lodging Houses in the City, including a Salvation Army Hostel for men. The total accommodation registered is 275 persons per night.

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, Factory Act, 1937, and Shops Act, 1934, Section 10, 3,080 Statutory Notices were served ; 343 of these were for defective ashbins. The number of ashbins supplied by the Department during the year was 1,610.

Smoke Nuisance.

	Observations Taken	Inspections
Boiler Stacks	235	391
Oven Stacks	63	173
Kiln Stacks	99	281
TOTAL	397	845

Thirty-eight complaints were received and dealt with.

Warnings have been given in 265 instances.

Nuisance from Grit and Fumes, etc.

Eight complaints have been received, 442 visits made and 10 notices served for abatement.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The Rat Catcher made 1,927 visits to various premises during the year and the number of rats known to have been killed and the methods employed were :—

Poison	...	...	...	40,670
Dogs	...	...	...	31
Traps	...	...	...	50
Other means	...	...	...	7
Total				40,758

£207 17s. od. was charged by the Corporation to the various occupiers or owners of premises for work done.

Canal Boats.

During the year 61 canal boats were inspected and found to be clean, well ventilated and in good state of repair.

There are at present 222 boats on the register, three being registered during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.
Samples Taken.

During the year 524 formal and 381 informal samples were taken, making a total of 905, of which 52 were non-genuine.

Description	No. of Samples	Remarks
Butter, Margarine, Cheese, etc.	45	All genuine
Milk and Cream	536	35 non-genuine. Proceedings taken in six cases.
Sausages, Meat, etc.	19	2 non-genuine
Drugs, Oils, Spices, etc. ...	72	2 non-genuine
Jams and Tinned Goods ...	55	5 non-genuine
Wines and Spirits	11	2 non-genuine
Tea, Coffee, etc.	23	
Miscellaneous	244	8 non-genuine

(For Prosecutions, see table on page 39.)

Preservatives in Cream, Milk and Sundries, etc.

Of the cream, milk, butter, margarine, and lards no preservatives were found.

Preservatives were found in excess in two samples of minced Beef (see prosecutions table), also in two samples of buttermilk toffee (see table for prosecutions).

Preservatives were found in permissible quantities in 4 jams, 3 jellies, 1 lemon curd, 3 sausages, 3 wines, 1 orange squash, 1 liquid glucose, 1 cane syrup, 1 table syrup, 1 barley sugar syrup.

No preservatives were found in any other articles.

All the drippings, fats, lards and lard compounds were tested for paraffin but none found.

Registration of Butter Factories and Wholesale Margarine Dealers.

There were no new registrations during the past year. One butter factory and thirty-four wholesale margarine dealers are registered.

Fertilizers, Rag Flock, Shell Fish, etc.

Four samples under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926, were genuine. No samples under the Rag Flock Act, 1911, and the Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations were taken.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

419 visits were made to premises and markets. Four cautions were given.

SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLIES

Milk and Dairies Act and Orders, Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (from 1st October, 1939).

Five hundred and five samples of milk were submitted for biological and bacteriological examination to the Staffordshire County Council Bacteriologist. 387 of these were ungraded milks and 118 graded milks.

Four hundred and sixty-one of these samples were also tested for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

Designated Milk Licences.

There are 28 Accredited Milk Producers and one T.T. Producer in the City.

Table of Licences.

Accredited Milk	...	...	37
Accredited and T.T....	...	...	4
T.T. ...	...	...	6
Pasteurised	...	...	18
			<hr/>
			65
			<hr/>

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Abattoir.

The number of animals slaughtered at the Abattoir during 1939 and 1940 were :—

				1940	1939
Cattle	...	...	...	8,234	6,481
Calves	...	...	...	7,341	1,543
Sheep	...	...	...	41,088	24,842
Pigs	...	...	...	8,354	7,316
Boar Pigs	...	...	...	101	414
Sucking Pigs	...	...	...	165	—
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				65,283	40,596
				<hr/>	<hr/>

Condemned meat and offals are transported to the Destructor Works for conversion into meal and fertilizer.

The Ministry of Food took over the Slaughtering at the Abattoirs from Monday, 15th January, 1941. Slaughtering in all private slaughterhouses was cancelled except in four main slaughterhouses which were taken over and controlled by the Ministry of Food.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Under the Act, 231 slaughtermen are licensed by this Authority.

Meat, Offals, etc., Surrendered.

Total amount of meat voluntarily surrendered and destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	89,879 lbs.
Amount of offal voluntarily surrendered at Abattoir						6,0472 lbs.
Amount of offal voluntarily surrendered elsewhere...						38,734 lbs.
Amount of other foods voluntarily surrendered and destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	8,482 lbs.
						<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL						197,567 „
						<hr/>

Systematic inspections were made of all food preparing premises, slaughterhouses, meat shops, etc., by the two Meat Inspectors. In addition, inspections were made by the District Sanitary Inspectors.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Overcrowding.

During the year the Council continued to re-house overcrowded families as the new dwellings became available. 2,949 inspections were made.

Housing.

Defects dealt with were 2,840 and action was taken under Public Health Act for repairs.

215 houses were rendered fit by the owners in compliance with notices served.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS, 1920 TO 1938.

Twenty-two applications received and Certificates were issued in 21 cases, one application being withdrawn.

Table of Prosecutions for 1940.

Description				Fines £ s. d.			Costs £ s. d.		
Food & Drugs Act. Milk & Dairies Regulations.									
1.	Milk containing 4.3% added water	...	...	2	0	0	4	2	6
2.	Milk 17.3% deficient in fat—2 convictions	...	...	8	0	0	4	2	6
3.	Buttermilk Toffees—Excess sulphur dioxide	...	...	1	0	0	3	16	0
4.	Wilful obstruction—refusal to sell gin	...	...	2	0	0	1	14	6
5.	Milk 22% deficient in fat	...	...	1	0	0	4	2	6
6.	Bottling Milk in the street, and failing to protect from contamination—2 convictions	...	...	10	0	0	2	2	0
7.	Milk containing added water, 1.7% to 3.8%	...	...	1	0	0	4	10	6
8.	Milk containing added water, 1.7% to 3.2%	...	...	1	0	0	5	8	0
9.	Minced Beef, excess sulphur dioxide	...	...	1	0	0	2	5	0
Nuisances, Smoke, etc., Public Health Act, 1936									
			Abatement Order						
10.	Smoke nuisance, Boiler chimney...	...	7 days	—			—		
11.	Dirty house, and cats, etc.	...	7 days	1	0	0	1	14	0
12.	Smoke nuisance, boiler chimney...	...	28 days	—			1	14	0
13.	Smoke nuisance, boiler chimney...	...	28 days	—			1	14	0
Meat Byelaws.									
14.	Veal offered for sale without notification	...	...	6	0	0	1	11	6
15.	Carcase of Pork brought into the City without notification	...	...	1	0	0	1	1	0
16.	Carcase of Pork brought into the City, without notification	...	...	8	0	0	6	8	6
17.	Meat, etc. brought into the City without notification	...	...	2	0	0	1	11	6
17 Cases. Total Fine				£45	0	0	£47	18	0

